

saw specimens of this insect which had been bred from *Harpella geoffroyella*, but Marshall (Species des Hym. vol. 1, p. 248) gives *Bostrychus (Tomicus) bidens* as the host.

A short description may not be out of place:—

Colour brown or blackish, orbits and clypeus rufotestaceous, mandibles rufotestaceous with the tips blackish. Legs testaceous. Frontal crests distinct, with curved, almost parallel, keels which give the ridges a crenulated appearance when viewed in profile. Antennæ blackish, male 19-jointed, female 21-jointed. Thorax punctate, metathorax more finely so. Abdomen rather longer than head and thorax, first segment striolate, more distinctly so in female, the rest smooth and shining. Terebra exerted, somewhat longer than two-thirds of the abdomen. Wings of male clouded with fuscous, the upper with a pale median transverse band, radial and cubital nervures very much thickened, the underwing with a large stigma near the middle of the anterior margin. Wings of female paler, radial and cubital nervures of upper wing not thickened, under wing without a stigma. Occasionally the second transverse cubital nervure is very indistinct in both sexes. Length, male $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm., female 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; expanse, male $2\frac{3}{4}$ –4 mm., female 4–5 mm.

Altogether I have examined fourteen specimens, five males and nine females; the first appeared on April 15th and the last so recently as June 16th.

A careful search among the dead twigs, &c., from which the insects were bred has yielded two empty cocoons; these I found firmly fixed in the burrows of *T. bidens*; they are thin, white, with no gloss, and very similar in appearance to the cocoons of some of the smaller species of the genus *Apanteles*.

NOTES ON TWO SOUTH AMERICAN PARASITIC HYMENOPTERA.

BY A. A. GIRAULT.

1. *Eupelmus koebelei*, Ashmead.

The colorational description is correct but the scape is not mentioned. The pronotum bears a pair of black hair tufts, each somewhat longer and more slender than the one found on the scutellum of *Cheiloneurus* for instance. Scutellum coarsely scaly, also the triangular portion of the scutum. Elsewhere, very finely scaly. Venter transversely, mesopleurum longitudinally, finely lined. Central white portion of the ovipositor distinctly broader or longer than either black portion. Funicle 1 quadrate, 2–4 subequal, longest, each a little longer than the pedicel, nearly twice longer than wide; 6 quadrate. Scape reddish brown except above at apex. Scutellum not declivous; caudal scutum glabrous, suffused with brownish, no median ridge. Axillæ sculptured like the scutellum, barely separated.

Caudal margin at meson of segments 2-4 of abdomen slightly incised. Shape of abdomen approaching a little that of *Anastatus*. Type examined.

Three females reared from dipterous larvæ in the stem of *Anatherum bicorne*, British Guiana, H. W. B. Moore, 1914.

2. *Baeus auraticeps*, n. sp.

Female.—Length, 0.75 mm.

Black, the head and tarsi dull honey yellow. Body finely reticulated, scaly, the pubescence very minute and scattered. Funicles 2-4 subequal, ring-like yet not annular, 1 larger, a little longer than wide. Pedicel nearly as long as the funicle. Differs from *niger*, Ashmead, in being larger, less pubescent, differently coloured, the second of the two transverse sclerites between the main thorax (scutum) and the abdomen longer (very transverse-linear in *niger*) and the frons is broader. From *piceus*, Ashmead, in the darker body coloration, the more distinctly scaly abdomen. From *americanus*, Howard, in the general coloration of the body and in the different colour of the male; otherwise this species (female) is very similar. From *minutus*, Ashmead, in general coloration and the sparser, shorter pubescence. Types of the named species compared.

The male is black, the legs (except coxæ) and the antennæ honey yellow, both lightly infuscated throughout; antennæ moniliform, the second or distal club joint as long as the pedicel, the other flagellar joints subglobular yet funicle 1 somewhat longer, the joints widest distad. Marginal cilia of the fore wing somewhat over a third of that wing's greatest width. Scape compressed. Head and thorax densely, finely scaly, the abdomen much less distinctly so. Segment 3 of abdomen (the first distinct basal segment, counting the rather obscure petioliform segment as 2) with short longitudinal carinæ at base, this segment occupying about a fifth of the surface, the next segment (4) extending to distal two-thirds. Propodeum with a semicircular carina across its face, the two horns disto-caudad, the apex of the arch not quite touching the base at meson.

Described from many females and two males reared from the egg-sac of a spider, Anna Regina, British Guiana, H. W. B. Moore, 1914.

Types.—Catalogue No. 19414, U. S. N. M., a pair on a slide plus one male, eight females on two tags (the latter paratypes).

SOME NOTES ON THE BUTTERFLIES OF THE COTSWOLDS (PAINSWICK DISTRICT).

By J. H. GRANT.

I RECENTLY had the pleasure of spending four days (from June 19th to June 23rd) in the delightful country surrounding